UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

VIS VIRES GROUP, INC.,

Plaintiff,

-against-

ENDONOVO THERAPUETUICS, INC., AND ALAN COLLIER,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.: CV-16 0470

AFFIDAVIT OF ALAN COLLIER IN SUPPORT OF OPPOSITION TO ISSUANCE OF PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

ALAN COLLIER, being duly sworn, deposes and says the following under penalties of perjury:

1. I am the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of ENDONOVO THERAPEUTICS, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "ENDONOVO").

2. We are both named Defendants in the within action.

3. I submit this Affidavit on behalf of Defendant ENDONOVO and myself in Opposition to the pending application by Plaintiff seeking a temporary restraining order and thereafter a preliminary injunction. The allegations made against ENDONOVO are false and do not reveal the true nature of the dispute that has arisen by and among the parties.

4. ENDONOVO is a publicly traded over the counter biotechnology company, (ENDV.QB) developing bioelectronic devices and therapies for regenerative medicine. ENDONOVO's Immunotronics™ platform is a non-invasive, non-implantable bioelectronic device for treating/preventing vital organ failure through the reduction of inflammation, cell death and the promotion of regeneration. ENDONOVO's Cytotronics™ platform provides for a method of expanding and manipulating cells using simulated microgravity and Time-Varying Electromagnetic Fields (TVEMF) for tissue engineering and cell therapies. The Company's initial concentration is on the treatment of acute and chronic inflammatory conditions of the liver using its proprietary Immunotronics™ platform.

5. First and foremost, ENDONOVO is an emerging growth company with a great future that enjoys growing investor confidence. The allegations that the Company is unable to respond to a monetary award against it as claimed and asserted by Plaintiff are false and erroneous, despite what Plaintiff's cursory review of an SEC filing state. Most of the items of Accrued Expenses on our Balance Sheet, as reported, is for accrued salaries to myself and other

key principals, deliberately deferred to enable the Company to grow. In fact, if need be, ENDONOVO could pay off these notes if there was a reasonable interest charge instead of the criminal usury amounts sought by Plaintiff. Further, ENDONOVO could easily respond to any monetary award obtained against us. Moreover, whatever ENDONOVO's present financial condition, it is no worse and in fact is better than it was at the time the loans were made to ENDONOVO by Plaintiff. Thus, this specious claim, in and of itself, for equitable relief is totally improper, as the basis is based only upon an alleged snapshot of ENDONOVO's financial condition, not our actual abilities to perform such obligations as a court may eventually determine that we might actually have under law. Any damages that Plaintiff might suffer are monetary damages and adequate remedies are available at law. Thus, their claim for this drastic equitable relief should be denied on this ground alone.

6. Further, this action is brought in the name of a company by an individual who has been charged less than three years ago by the Securities and Exchange Commission for his previous violations of the Federal Securities laws. See attached Exhibit "A". Mr. Curt Kramer merely has started a new company and continues to engage in the same conduct, now utilizing the Plaintiff, with Defendant ENDONOVO, all to which we intend to seek redress there against upon the filing of our counter-claim herein. Once a "bad actor", as defined by the SEC, always a "bad actor."

7. This action has been brought by Plaintiff after I discovered that the subject Note is criminally usurious and ENDONOVO would be conspiring with this lender Plaintiff, engaging in such egregious conduct. I, as CEO, on behalf of all our shareholders, thusly advised the Plaintiff that I refused to direct the Company to engage accordingly. I sent Mr. Kramer the email that follows on January 25, 2016:

Seth and Curt,

This conversion creates a usurious transaction. My company cannot be part of such a conspiracy against the shareholders and other debt holders of Endonovo and as such I have to deny your request.

The highest interest rate for this type of transaction in the state of New York is 16% per annum. The amount of shares you requested in the conversion notice dated 1/21/16 far exceeds the allowable interest rate. 95,663 shares from $15,000 is $29,657, 197%!

You are requesting that I sign a resolution approving this transaction. Your request is denied. We will not be part of such a conspiracy and we reserve all legal rights to object to this.

Upon you providing us with irrefutable documentation that shows you are legally allowed to obtain such a high interest rate on this debenture according to the laws of New York and I will sign the corporate resolution approving the conversion.

Nothing herein contained shall waive any rights or defenses should any litigation arise from this action on the part of the sender, and nothing in this letter shall be construed to prevent it from being admitted in a court of law in any legal proceeding or construed as a settlement document.

Sincerely,

Alan

Alan Collier
CEO and Chairman
Endonovo Therapeutics, Inc.
6320 Canoga Avenue, 15th Floor
Woodland Hills, CA 91367
Phone: 800-701-1223 Ext. 102
Mobile: 818-261-2372
acollier@endonovo.com
www.endonovo.com

His answer to my statement of law and principal is this lawsuit.

8. Although the subject Notes state an interest rate of 8%, that stated interest is irrelevant. The borrower, in this case ENDONOVO, must pay prepayment penalties several times the stated interest which exceed the 25% criminal usury limitations of the laws of the State of New York, and thus, this Note is void and/or voidable and cannot be enforced. If the Note is not prepaid, there is an attempt to convert the Note under terms guaranteed to result in even greater returns to Plaintiff. Despite my advice to Plaintiff that the Notes were criminally usurious, Plaintiff has brought the subject action and seeks to benefit from such criminal usury. These were and are high interest rate loans that are governed and prohibited by New York General Obligations Laws Sections 5-501, et seq., and the New York Banking Law Section 14-a, to which Plaintiff can even be criminally prosecuted under Penal Code 190.40 *et. seq.*.

9. Most importantly herein, the subject Notes alleged to be the basis of the claims by Plaintiff are **NOT** even due yet. The first note upon which they seek relief is not due until April, 2016, and the second one is not due until May, 2016. Thus, this claim by Plaintiff is not right for adjudication and should be dismissed.

10. Even more egregious, is the illusory nature of these Notes. While a specific payment due date is set forth, the Plaintiff Holder seeks to defeat the Borrower Company's right to pay its obligation when due by demanding a conversion to be paid off prior thereto, which directly contradicts the right of the Borrower to timely pay off the Note.

11. Further, I have learned that Plaintiff Lender filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Schedule13G, on October 15, 2015 claiming it now owned approximately 10% of the outstanding and issued shares of the Company. This is patently and absolutely false. Our stock currently trades at greater then $0.55 and Plaintiff would need to

convert its $66,000 of Notes into 11,000,000 or more shares to be a 10% shareholder, a conversion price of well under $0.01. We communicated to them to make an amendment to the 13G grossly misleading filing and they refused to make any meaningful changes and despite indications they would file an amendment making some clarifications they did not. They have filed a Schedule 13G as a deliberate attempt to drive the stock price down. Undoubtedly a reason for their filing a Schedule 13G was that the perception in the market that if Plaintiff is involved in a company it will inevitably drive the price of the stock down and allows them to demand more shares for their loan repayment through conversion, all usurious and all with the intent to cause harm and damage to ENDONOVO and its shareholders. In fact, though they claim to be an "institutional lender" as set forth in the Securities Purchase Agreement, they are more pirates than an institutional lender, and now, by such a public and false filing, are causing great harm to the value of the shares of the Company and to the Company itself. Plaintiff is viewed as a "toxic lender." Its boast that they now own 10% of ENODONOVO has made investors wary of our Company, we believe many of whom are refusing to further invest with us because of the involvement of such a company as Plaintiff. I am informed and believe and thereon state that our shares have been damaged so significantly by such a filing, a claim of affiliation through ownership by a known bad actor, as to cause the shares to lose its value in excess of $10 Million. See Exhibit "B", the Schedule 13G filing and Exhibit "C" the recent research report.

12. As a result, ENDONOVO has meritorious defenses to its alleged non-performance and breach of the Agreement, and will, when due, be filing significant Counter-Claims against Plaintiff, and certain of its employees, for Rescission Based Upon Fraud and Usury, Fraud, Breach of Written Agreement, and for Declaratory Relief.

Such defenses and counter-claims are based upon the predatory lending practices in which Plaintiff engages with the Company and like companies on the Over The Counter Stock (:OTC") Exchange. Their scheme is simple: The stock is acquired by the fraud of the Lender repeatedly soliciting us and posing as friendly partner of company with attention to destroy the company's stock through a price substantially at a discount to market. Thereafter, Plaintiff Lender sells the stock shares, making a substantial profit through repeated conversion at ever lower prices and effectively flooding the market with the stock shares and driving the price down to a worthless value. I am informed and believe, and hereon state, that this Plaintiff Lender further sells its stock overseas and to others without first registering the stock, all in violation of the rules of the SEC and the required registration of the sale of stock as demonstrated in the previous violations with FINRA and the SEC.

13. ENDONOVO has informed Clear Trust LLC not to honor the demand of the Plaintiff to issue VVG any common stock pursuant to the Agreements.

14. Lastly, I respectively maintain that at all times I have acted within the course and scope of my duties as CEO of the Company with the best interests of its shareholders first and foremost, and that the mere allegations against me of purported alter-ego are false and not substantiated, subject to my Motion to Dismiss any such claims against me personally, obviously brought against me to tarnish my reputation should be disregarded.

WHEREFORE, Defendants respectfully submit that Plaintiff cannot show irreparable harm, as it can recover monetary damages for the alleged breach of the Agreement, Plaintiff does not have a likelihood probability of success as the notes are criminally usurious, on their face, and, as well are not yet past due, thus this matter is not ripe for adjudication, and the balance of the equities is in favor of Defendants due to the egregious conduct, all as hereinabove stated, and

Based upon the foregoing, Defendants respectfully submit and duly pray that the application for a temporary restraining order be denied, and no Order to Show Cause re: Preliminary Injunction be issued, until a final determination on the merits at trial may be had, and why Defendants should not have such other and further relief as the Court may deem just, proper, and equitable.

Dated: February ~~11~~ 8th, 2016
North Carolina

ALAN COLLIER

Sworn to before me this
8th day of February, 2016

Notary Public

State of North Carolina County of Wake
Subscribed and sworn before me on: 2/11/16 (Date)
(Notary Signature)

Julie Goldberg
NOTARY PUBLIC
Wake County, NC
My Commission Expires October 1, 2020

EXHIBIT "A"

Penny Stock Financier Agrees to Pay $1.4 Million to Settle SEC Charges

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
2013-249

Washington D.C., Nov. 25, 2013 — The Securities and Exchange Commission today charged a New York-based penny stock financier and his firms with violating the federal securities laws when they purchased billions of shares in a pair of microcap companies and failed to register them before they were re-sold to investors for sizeable profits.

Curt Kramer and his firms Mazuma Corporation, Mazuma Funding Corporation, and Mazuma Holding Corporation agreed to disgorge those profits in paying a total of $1.4 million to settle the SEC's charges.

An SEC investigation found that Kramer and his firms obtained unregistered shares in penny stock issuers Laidlaw Energy Group and Bederra Corporation. For the Laidlaw transactions, they claimed to rely on an exemption in Rule 504 of Regulation D that permits certain companies to offer and sell up to $1 million in unregistered shares. However, the Mazuma firms' purchases of Laidlaw shares exceeded Rule 504's $1 million limit, so the shares were restricted and not exempt from the registration requirements of the securities laws when they were re-sold. Mazuma Holding Corporation's acquisition and sale of more than one billion unregistered shares of Bederra that had been misappropriated from the issuer by its transfer agent also were not exempt from registration.

"Unless there is a valid exemption, shares can't be sold publicly without a registration statement that provides investors with the level of detail they deserve about the investment opportunity being offered," said Michael Paley, co-chair of the SEC Enforcement Division's Microcap Fraud Task Force that was created earlier this year to target abusive trading and fraudulent conduct in securities issued by microcap companies that often don't regularly report their financial results publicly.

"Billions of shares were not vetted through the registration process yet became publicly traded as a result of the violations by Kramer and his Mazuma firms, and the SEC will continue to punish non-compliance with the registration provisions of the securities laws to ensure the investing public is protected in these types of transactions," Mr. Paley added.

According to the SEC's order instituting settled administrative proceedings, Kramer and his firms purchased two billion Laidlaw shares, which amounted to 80 percent of Laidlaw's outstanding shares at the time. They purchased these shares at a significant discount from prevailing market prices, making it highly likely they could immediately re-sell them publicly for a short-term profit. Kramer and his firms purchased the shares in 35 tranches with no six-month gaps, thus quantifying the transactions as a single, integrated offering through which Laidlaw exceeded the $1 million limit under Rule 504 by raising a total of $1,259,550. No registration statement was filed for any shares that Laidlaw offered and sold to Kramer and his firms, nor was any registration statement filed for any shares that Kramer and his firms subsequently re-sold into the public market. Despite exceeding the $1 million limit, Kramer and his firms continued to acquire and sell additional Laidlaw shares and profited by $126,963 from these transactions.

According to the SEC's order, Kramer and Mazuma Holding Corporation acquired more than one billion shares of Bederra in 2009 and 2010 through 21 separate transactions from the principal of

Bederra's transfer agent, who had misappropriated the Bederra share certificates. Again they purchased the shares at a significant discount from prevailing market prices. Kramer and Mazuma Holding Corporation re-sold the misappropriated Bederra shares to the public without any registration statement for a profit of $934,404.

In the settlement, Kramer and his Great Neck, N.Y.-based Mazuma firms agreed to pay disgorgement totaling $1,061,367 plus prejudgment interest of $128,611 and penalties totaling $273,000. Without admitting or denying the SEC's findings, Kramer and Mazuma consented to the entry of an order finding that they violated Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act of 1933. The order requires them to cease and desist from committing violations of Sections 5(a) and 5(c) and not participate in any Rule 504 offerings. Entry of the order will constitute a disqualifying event for Kramer and the Mazuma firms under the recently enacted bad actor disqualification provisions of Rule 506.

The SEC's investigation was conducted by staff in the New York and Denver offices, including Ian Karpel, Kim Greer, Haimavathi Marlier, Laura Yeu, Todd Brody, Christopher Ferrante, and Elzbieta Wraga with assistance from exam staff Terrence Bohan and Denis Koval.

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Related Materials

- SEC order
- SEC spotlight on microcap fraud

EXHIBIT "B"

SC 13G 1 v422235_sc13g.htm SC 13G

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 13G

Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(AMENDMENT NO. ___)*

ENDONOVO THERAPEUTICS, INC.
(Name of issuer)

Common Stock, $0.0001 value per share
(Title of class of securities)

29272H201
(CUSIP number)

October 15, 2015
(Date of Event Which Requires Filing of this Statement)

Check the appropriate box to designate the rule pursuant to which this Schedule is filed:

o Rule 13d-1(b)

x Rule 13d-1(c)

o Rule 13d-1(d)

* The remainder of this cover page shall be filled out for a reporting person's initial filing on this form with respect to the subject class of securities, and for any subsequent amendment containing information which would alter disclosures provided in a prior cover page.

The information required in the remainder of this cover page shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section of the Act but shall be subject to all other provisions of the Act (however, see the Notes).

Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1745 (1-06)

1. Name of Reporting Person
I.R.S. Identification Nos. of above persons (entities only).

VIS VIRES GROUP, INC.
EIN: 472303658

2. Check the Appropriate Box if a Member of a Group (See Instructions)

(a) o
(b) o

3. SEC Use Only

4. Citizenship or Place of Organization
Delaware

Number of Shares Beneficially Owned by Each Reporting Person With:	5.	Sole Voting Power 10,118,829*
	6.	Shared Voting Power
	7.	Sole Dispositive Power 10,118,829*
	8.	Shared Dispositive Power

*Consists of Common Stock that the reporting person has the right to acquire by way of conversion of a security.

9. Aggregate Amount Beneficially Owned by Each Reporting Person

10,118,829*
*Consists of Common Stock that the reporting person has the right to acquire by way of conversion of a security.

10. Check if the Aggregate Amount in Row (9) Excludes Certain Shares (See Instructions)

11. Percent of Class Represented by Amount in Row (9)
9.99% (based on the total of 101,289,580 outstanding shares of Common Stock)

12. Type of Reporting Person (See Instructions)

CO

Item 1 (a) **Name of Issuer:**
ENDONOVO THERAPEUTICS, INC., a Delaware corporation

(b) **Address Of Issuer's Principal Executive Offices:**
6320 Canoga Avenue, 15th Floor
Woodland Hills, CA 91367

Item 2 (a) **Name of Person Filing:**
VIS VIRES GROUP, INC.

(b) **Address of Principal Business Office, or, if none, Residence:**
111 Great Neck Road, Suite 216, Great Neck, NY 11021

(c) **Citizenship:**
New York

(d) **Title of Class of Securities:**
Common Stock, $0.0001 value per share

(e) **Cusip Number:**
29272H201

Item 3 **If this statement is filed pursuant to §240.13d-1(b) or 240.13d-2(b) or (c), check whether the person filing is a:**

(a) ¨ Broker or dealer registered under section 15 of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78o).
(b) ¨ Bank as defined in section 3(a)(6) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78c).
(c) ¨ Insurance company as defined in section 3(a)(19) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78c).
(d) ¨ Investment company registered under section 8 of the Investment Company Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-8).
(e) ¨ An investment adviser in accordance with §240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(E).
(f) ¨ An employee benefit plan or endowment fund in accordance with §240.13d-1(b)(ii)(F).
(g) ¨ A parent holding company or control person in accordance with §240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(G).
(h) ¨ A savings association as defined in Section 3(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).
(i) ¨ A church plan that is excluded from the definition of an investment company under section 3(c)(14) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3);
(j) ¨ Group in accordance with §240.13d-1(b)(ii)(J).

Item 4 **Ownership**

(a) Amount beneficially owned 10,118,829*

(b) Percent of class: 9.99%

(c) Number of shares as to which the person has:

(i) Sole power to vote or to direct the vote

10,118,829*

(ii) Shared power to vote or to direct the vote

(iii) Sole power to dispose or to direct the disposition of

10,118,829*

(iv) Shared power to dispose or to direct the disposition of

*Consists of Common Stock that the reporting person has the right to acquire by way of conversion of a security.

Item 5 **Ownership of Five Percent or Less of a Class**

If this statement is being filed to report the fact that as of the date hereof the reporting person has ceased to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of the class of securities, check the following ¨.

Item 6 **Ownership of More Than Five Percent on Behalf Of Another Person**

Item 7 **Identification and Classification of the Subsidiary Which Acquired the Security Being Reported on By the Parent Holding Company**

Item 8 **Identification and Classification of Members of The Group**

Item 9 **Notice of Dissolution of Group**

Item 10 **Certification**

(a) The following certification shall be included if the statement is filed pursuant to §240.13d-1(b):

By signing below I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the securities referred to above were acquired and are held in the ordinary course of business and were not acquired and are not held for the purpose of or with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the issuer of the securities and were not acquired and are not held in connection with or as a participant in any transaction having that purpose or effect.

(b) The following certification shall be included if the statement is filed pursuant to §240.13d-1(c):

By signing below I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the securities referred to above were not acquired and are not held for the purpose of or with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the issuer of the securities and were not acquired and are not held in connection with or as a participant in any transaction having that purpose or effect.

SIGNATURE

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this statement is true, complete and correct.

October 15, 2015
Date

/s/ Curt Kramer
Signature

Curt Kramer, President
Name/Title

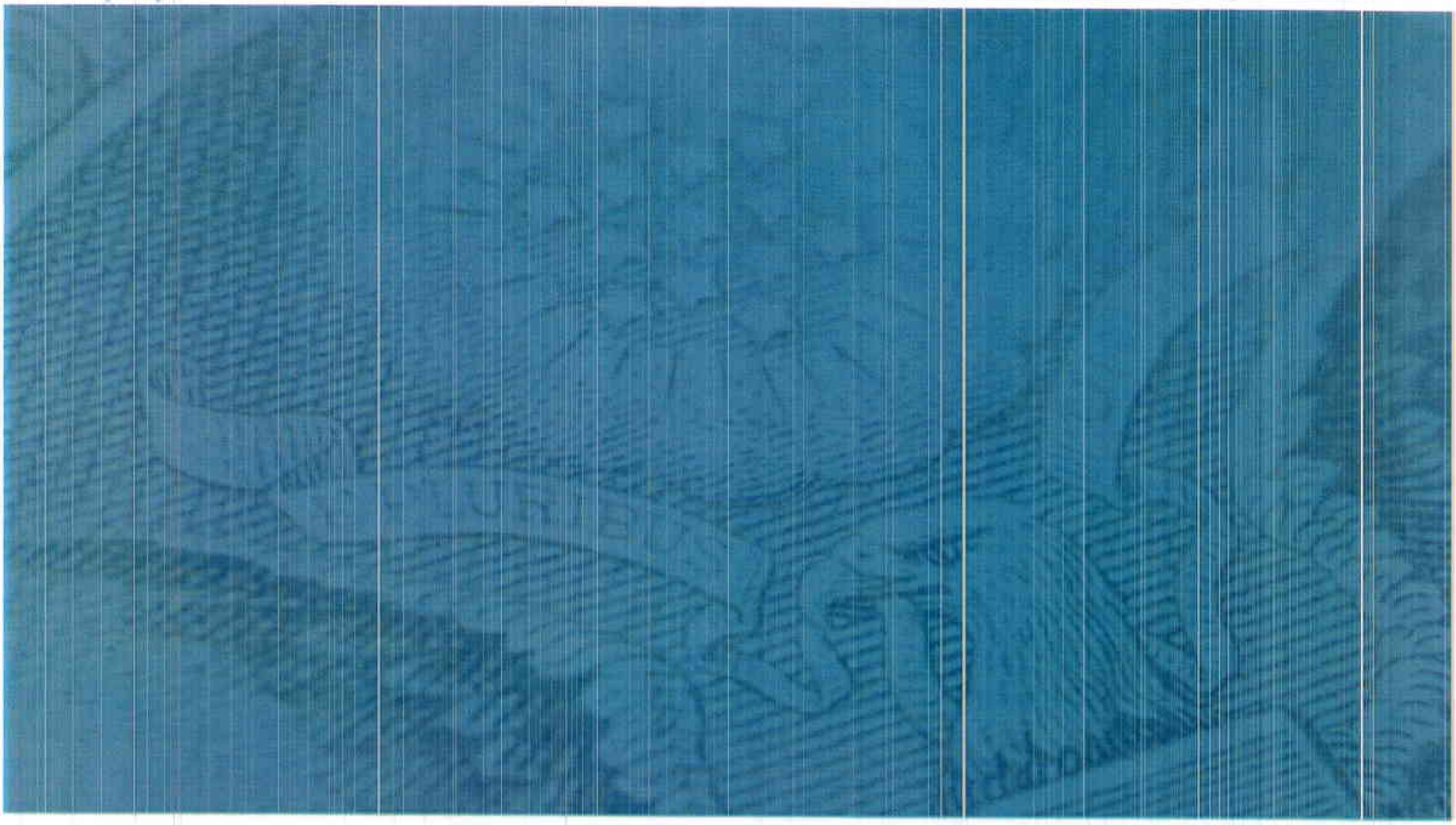
The original statement shall be signed by each person on whose behalf the statement is filed or his authorized representative. If the statement is signed on behalf of a person by his authorized representative other than an executive officer or general partner of the filing person, evidence of the representative's authority to sign on behalf of such person shall be filed with the statement, provided, however, that a power of attorney for this purpose which is already on file with the Commission may be incorporated by reference. The name and any title of each person who signs the statement shall be typed or printed beneath his signature.

NOTE: Schedules filed in paper format shall include a signed original and five copies of the schedule, including all exhibits. *See* §240.13d-7 for other parties for whom copies are to be sent.

Attention: Intentional misstatements or omissions of fact constitute Federal criminal violations (See 18 U.S.C. 1001)

EXHIBIT "C"

Trader's Choice



Company Report

Endonovo Therapeutics Inc

February 2, 2016

For informational purposes only.

This report does not constitute financial advice.

Please read our full disclaimer.

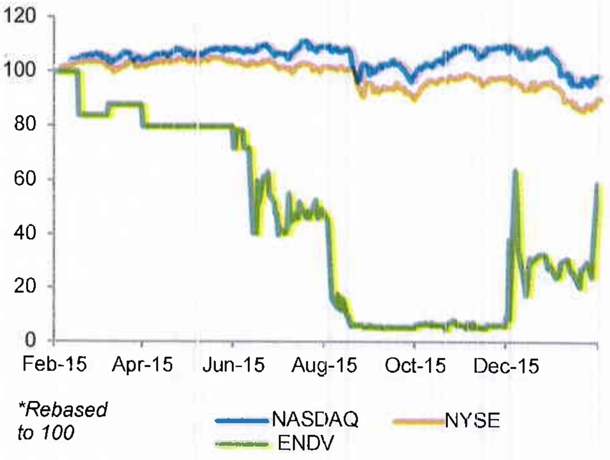
Trader's Choice

Analyst Comments

Endonovo Therapeutics Inc.'s stock added 66.29% to close Monday's session at USD 0.74. The company's shares oscillated between USD 0.44 and USD 0.79. The stock recorded a trading volume of 0.30 million shares, which was above its 50-day daily average volume of 0.12 million shares and its 52-week average volume of 0.06 million shares. Over the last five days Endonovo Therapeutics Inc.'s shares have advanced 97.33% and in the past one month the stock has gained a momentum of 94.74%. In addition, over the last three months the stock has gained 722.22% and in the past one year the shares have picked up 105.50%. Further, the company is trading at a price to earnings ratio of 0.01. Furthermore, the stock is trading above its 50-day moving average of USD 0.36 and its 200-day moving average of USD 0.23.

Endonovo Therapeutics Inc

Stock Performance



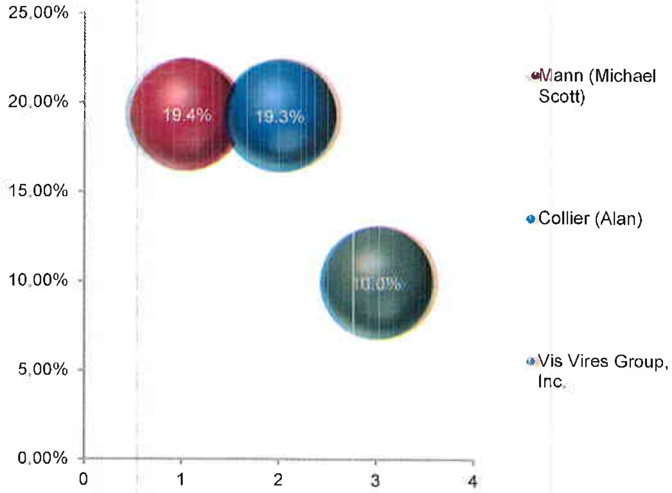
Company Description

Endonovo Therapeutics, Inc. (ETI) is a biotechnology company developing off-the-shelf regenerative products that do not require the injection of stem cells. The Company operates through two segments: intellectual property licensing and commercialization, and biomedical research and development, which has included the development of the Time-Varying Electromagnetic Field (TVEMF) device. The Company's first platform, Cell Free Therapeutics, is intended to harnesses the biological secretions of cells utilizing the Company's square wave form technology to create therapies that can be immediately administered following injuries or to treat acute and chronic diseases. Its second platform is the development of non-invasive, bioelectronics to stimulate the body's natural repair system to treat injuries and inflammatory diseases.

Company Statistics

Company Statistics	($)
Ticker	ENDV
Market Cap (Million)	74.95
Shares Outstanding (Million)	101.29
52 Week Average Volume (Million)	0.06
52 Week High	1.10
52 Week Low	0.05
YoY Price Change	-64.40%
YTD Price Change	105.50%
5 Year Price Evolution	-
S&P Long Term Issuer	-
Moody's Long Term Issuer	-
EV (Million)	76.45

Shareholding



Represents top three shareholders

Consensus Estimates

Consensus Estimates	($)
Consensus Target Price	-
Last Traded Price	0.74
Upward Revisions (90 Days)	-
Downward Revisions (90 Days)	-
Upside/Downside Potential	-

Trader's Choice

Global Heat Map

Indices	1D	5D	1m	3M	6M	1Y
NYSE Composite	-0.2%	3.8%	-5.2%	-8.1%	-11.6%	-9.9%
Nasdaq Composite	0.1%	2.3%	-7.7%	-8.6%	-9.9%	-1.2%
FTSE 350	-0.3%	2.9%	-3.4%	-4.5%	-9.0%	-8.8%
Euro Stoxx 600	-0.2%	1.6%	-7.1%	-9.0%	-13.8%	-7.0%
Hang Seng Composite	-0.4%	0.7%	-12.1%	-14.8%	-20.7%	-20.3%
Nikkei 300	-0.8%	7.2%	-5.8%	-5.0%	-13.0%	4.0%

Macro Round Up

On Monday, stocks had been lower earlier in the day as weak Chinese economic data added to concerns about a global slowdown and oil prices resumed their slide. The manufacturing sector in the world's second-largest economy contracted in January at the fastest pace since 2012. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 17.12 points, or 0.10%, to 16,449.18, the S&P 500 had lost 0.86 points, or 0.04%, to 1,939.38 and the Nasdaq Composite had added 6.41 points, or 0.14%, to 4,620.37. In Europe, disappointing euro zone manufacturing data dovetailed with the fastest contraction in China's giant factory sector in over three years; DAX ended down by 0.41% to finish at 9,757.88; CAC 40 declined 0.56% to close at 4,392.33; and FTSE 100 closed 0.39% lower to end at 6,060.10. Asian markets closed mostly high; Nikkei 225 ended at 17,865.23, higher by 1.98%; Kospi Composite gained 0.67% to close at 1,924.82; whereas, Shanghai Composite closed the session down by 1.78%, at 2,688.85.

**All financial data and recommendations have been sourced from Thomson One*